

Historical Souvenir



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Benj. Stone Jr., Post 68,

—*G. A. R.*—



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John C. ...
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Wheeling into 15th St. from Pennsylvania Ave,

GRAND PARADE. REVIEW OF THE UNION ARMIES, WASHINGTON, D. C., AT THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.
From James E. Taylor's Painting. [Courtesy of the Century Co., N. Y.]

May 23 and 24, 1865.

HISTORICAL SOUVENIR

— OF —

Benjamin Stone Jr., Post No. 68,

DEPARTMENT OF MASS., G. A. R.

Twenty-sixth National Encampment,

HELD IN

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SEPTEMBER,

- 3,3,3 - 1892

1892

Printed by Vote of the Post.

W. L. C.

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B. WILKINS & CO.,
PRINTERS,
197 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

WILKINS & CO.
PRINTERS

197 DEVONSHIRE ST.
BOSTON

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INTRODUCTORY.

In presenting to our friends and comrades this souvenir of the G. A. R. Encampment of 1892, a few words of apology and explanation seem proper. In the first place, the delay in its publication has arisen from the lack of time on our part to devote to the preparation of the work, and from the addition of considerable matter not originally contemplated. To this last cause is due an enlargement of the book beyond our first estimate. The introduction of a complete roster of the Post, a memorandum of all the Massachusetts Posts participating in the parade, a brief account of the grand review of the army in 1865, and the insertion of several cuts, with some reference to Washington as it was and is, and to the patriotic old Dorchester of the war period,—all germane to the general subject,—have increased the size of the book and, we hope, added to its general interest. Much has, of necessity, been omitted that would have been interesting.

Speaking for Post 68, we desire to acknowledge

gratefully, the assistance rendered by our many friends, whose contributions and other aid helped to make our excursion a success. Their names appear elsewhere. For the large picture of the grand review we are indebted to A. M. Thayer & Co., of Boston. The contrasting representation of the Post on the Avenue is from an instantaneous photograph taken by Frank D. Stiles of Camp 30, S. V., and, with the two portraits, was reproduced by the half-tone process. The other cuts were also furnished by A. M. Thayer & Co., publishers of "The Story of Our Post-Office."

Special recognition should be made of the liberality and public spirit of the people of Washington in providing for the entertainment of the vast throng in attendance at the Encampment. If an appropriation by Congress could be secured, covering the greater part of the cost of future Encampments, we feel sure the sentiment of the Grand Army would favor holding these reunions in Washington as often as once in every five years, since the attractions are so great, and the facilities for the occasion so complete.

GEORGE CLARK, JR.,	}	<i>Historical</i>
FRANK N. SCOTT,		<i>Souvenir</i>
ALBERT H. SPENCER,		<i>Committee.</i>



THE CAPITOL.

BENJ. STONE JR., POST 68, G. A. R.

AT THE

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

PRELIMINARY MEASURES.



WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

THE twenty-fifth Annual Encampment of the G. A. R., held at Detroit, Mich., in August, 1891, decided to hold the next National Encampment in the City of Washington, D. C.

When notice of this decision was brought before the Posts in the Massachusetts Department, a very large number of them voted to take part in the public demonstration that is always a feature of these occasions. The cry, "ON TO WASHINGTON!" became as general among the comrades as it had been in 1861, when the patriotic citizen soldiers of the North so promptly responded to the call of Presi-

dent Lincoln and hurried forward to save the National Capital from the rebels and traitors who had congregated there.

A very large number of the comrades of the Grand Army had not seen the Capital since they had risked their lives to defend it, and a favorable opportunity to revisit it was not to be neglected. They therefore resolved to once more walk its broad streets and avenues and see its massive and imposing public buildings, its monuments and statues, its grand circles and squares, its substantial and attractive private residences and other evidences of the prosperity and grandeur of the Nation. Among the foremost to commence preparing for the interesting event was Post 68. Immediately after its summer vacation, on Sept. 1, 1891, the following preamble and resolution were offered by Comrade Charles D. Stiles.

Preamble. Inasmuch as it has been decided to hold the next Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. at Washington, D. C.; and as that place, in the heroic days of '61, was the Mecca of the patriotic soldiers of the North, many of whom were privileged to arrive there and do their part in protecting and preserving it to the Union; and as many equally earnest and valiant men were destined to serve elsewhere, having never yet been permitted to gaze on the Capital City; and as a large majority of those who did rendezvous there have since been unable to gaze upon its growth and magnificence or to visit familiar scenes of days gone by,—therefore,

Resolved. That it is the sense of the comrades of the Post here assembled that Post 68, G. A. R., visit Washington *as a Post* during the National Encampment in 1892.

The preamble and resolution were, on motion of Comrade Marcy, referred to a committee of five, which by appointment of the Commander, consisted of Comrades Chas. D. Stiles, C. DeWitt Marcy, Henry P. Oakman, Walter E. Swan, and George Clark, Jr.

Sept. 15, 1891, the above-named committee reported favorably on the preamble and resolution, recommended their adoption and the appointment of a committee of seven, with full powers, to make arrangements to carry the resolution into effect. The report was adopted, and the following committee was appointed and became known as the "Washington Committee:" Comrades Stiles, Marcy, Oakman, Swan, Clark, Wales and Moulton, to whom were subsequently added Comrades Haddock and E. F. Snow.

Oct 20, 1891. Comrade Haddock, who had visited Washington with a committee from Post 191, reported that arrangements could be made for quarters for one hundred at the National Hotel in that city, for three days during the National Encampment. The matter was briefly discussed by the Post, and it was unanimously voted to authorize the Washington Committee to enter into a contract with Mr. Tenney, the proprietor of the National Hotel, for quarters for the members, on the terms stated.

The Committee carried out the instructions of the Post and closed a contract March 1. The Major Millett Drum Corps of Haverhill, Mass., having offered their services to the Post for the trip to Washington free of charge, it was voted to accept their offer and to pay their expenses.

The Washington Committee asked authority to arrange for an entertainment to raise money to help defray the expense of the Washington trip. It was voted to grant this request.

At the next Post meeting it was reported that a comrade of the Post had been accused of robbing a hen-roost, and that he would be tried by a packed jury, composed of well-known citizens of Dorchester, at Winthrop Hall, on the evening of March 7th; that both sides had engaged eminent counsel; that a large company was expected to be in attendance, and that, to avoid a crush, a fee of 50 cents would be charged for admission,—the proceeds to be applied to the expense of the Washington trip.

The following account of the "Trial" was published in the *Dorchester Beacon*, March 12th, 1892.

EXONERATED.

Oakman O. K. Perjury Punished; Virtue Victorious; Jury Judiciously Judge.

The terrible nervous tension under which ex-Representative Henry P. Oakman has labored—concealing it from the world beneath an unruffled exterior—relaxed Monday night when the jury of eminent

men adjudged him innocent of purloining a Plymouth Rock rooster from a well-known Ashmont provision man. Winthrop Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, when court was opened by Constable Fennessy; two or three cases were continued or defaulted as the case might be and the celebrated case of the Commonwealth *vs.* Oakman reached. The prisoner was led in by the constable and the indictment read by Clerk F. P. Isinglass alias Ingalls. Judge C. F. Hall of the Lower Mills had hold of the throttle valve. The case was prosecuted by Thomas P. Barry, Esq., of Trull street; and the prisoner defended by Capt. A. V. Newton, Esq., of Worcester. A jury was impanelled from the audience, and the double lives described by Dr. Mitchell or Robert Louis Stevenson paled into nothingness beside the surprises in store for the audience. The decree of the law of course compelled the jurymen to answer to their right names. "Benjamin Harrison!" called the clerk and behold! one whom most visitors at the City Hall had supposed to be Clerk J. Mitchell Galvin took his seat in the jury box; "James G. Blaine!" and the man who answered responds also to the roll-call when W. H. West is called on Beacon Hill; the stalwart and muscular form of Postmaster Jones strode through the audience when the name of John L. Sullivan was called; and the rotund physique of Alderman Otis Eddy responded to the call for Grover Cleveland; that rabid Democrat, ex-city architect Harry Atwood, apparently leads a double life with Governor Russell and Mr. Shepard W. Snow with Rising Sun Morse. Other surprises came when N. C. Rockwell appeared as Jay Gould, Capt. Merrick of Station 11 as George Fred Williams, Wesley E. A. Legg as Tom Reed, Geo. L. Burt as Gen. Butler, Major C. A. Young as McKinley, and the editor of this paper as the great financier John Sherman, a peculiarly consistent double life, for if anything tends to developing one's financiering ability, it is to run a suburban paper. To detail the crazy, topsy-turvy evidence of the witnesses, the absurd cross-examinations, the impossible pleas of counsel, the open bribery of judge and jury, the one-sided charge of the judge, would be but to give a long list of crazy and absurd things that a dozen bright men could say. The testimony was punctuated with local hits, a live rooster said to have been filched from F. P. Jaques of Ashmont and a ferocious canine said to have been hanging to the coat tails of the thief, but when put in evidence, found

to be a little skye terrier with yellow ribbon and tremendous bangs were shown as damning proof, and free whiskey, fine cigars, oranges and peanuts were handed around without stint. The witnesses were: Henry C. Short, John S. Murray, Clarence H. Knight, Edward P. Jackson, Robert B. Palfrey and Clarence E. Swan. The jury — James G. Blaine foreman — found after due deliberation, "Not guilty!" for the prisoner, and the plaintiff, after a scathing denunciation by the judge, was sentenced like the witches of old, to be weighted and thrown into the water, where, if he sank he would drown and if he floated he must be possessed of the devil and would be taken out and hanged. The affair was a great success financially and otherwise.

After discussion at several meetings it was voted, June 7, to go from Boston to New York by one of the all-rail routes, and thence by the Baltimore & Ohio road to Washington. At a subsequent meeting it was voted to start on Sunday morning, Sept. 18, from the Boston & Albany station in Boston.

June 21st, on motion of Comrade Scott, seconded by Comrade Dudley, it was voted to appoint a committee to look after the financial department of the excursion. This was known as the "Ways and Means Committee," and consisted of the following comrades by appointment of Commander Jackson: Clark, Goward, Paige, Paget, Scott, Spencer, and Wood. Others were subsequently added, by vote of the committee, from Associates, Woman's Relief Corps, Daughters and Sons of Veterans. From the three last-named associations no material aid was furnished, as the contemplated series of entertainments in which they were designed to assist were, on account of the lateness of the season, abandoned.

The only means of raising funds left to the committee was, therefore, by solicitation from generous and interested citizens. The committee performed this unwelcome task faithfully and persistently, and their efforts were crowned with abundant success.

On July 5th, but 33 comrades had signified their intention to go to Washington with the Post. From that time the number rapidly increased, as will be seen hereafter.

On July 28th the Commander issued the following order :

Headquarters Benj. Stone Jr., Post 68, G. A. R.

Special Order No. 5.

DORCHESTER, MASS., July 28, 1892.

It is of the utmost importance that all comrades who are in any way interested in the Washington Encampment, or in the funds raised to defray the expenses thereof, should be present at the regular Post meeting of Tuesday, Aug. 2. As it is probable that a liberal sum will be raised, it is hoped that it will be divided among a large number.

It is necessary that those who intend to attend the Encampment should present their names at once, as, by vote of the Post, rooms not taken on or before Aug. 1, are to be disposed of to other parties. The contract provides also that if more rooms are required than are already engaged, notice of thirty days must be given.

By command of

EDWARD P. JACKSON,

Commander.

WASHINGTON COMMITTEE—CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION.

The committee appointed for the purpose respectfully present the following information to those members of Post 68 and their friends who contemplate attending the National Encampment of the G. A. R., to be held in Washington, D. C., in September, 1892.

CHARLES D. STILES, *Chairman,*

WALTER E. SWAN, *Sec.,*

Nat. Encampment Com.

Leave BOSTON (B. & A. R. R.)	. . .	8.30 A. M.
Arrive HARLEM RIVER	. . .	2.30 P. M.
Leave " " (Steamer)	. .	2.35 P. M.
Arrive JERSEY CITY (C. R. R. of N. J.)	. .	3.50 P. M.
Leave " "	. .	3.55 P. M.
Arrive PHILADELPHIA (B. & O. R. R.)		6.00 P. M.
Leave " "	6.02 P. M.
Arrive WASHINGTON	9.15 P. M.

A PARLOR CAR may be secured if ordered on or before Aug. 4. Cost, Boston to Washington, \$60.00. Capacity, 30 to 33 seats.

THE RETURN may be made on any Royal Blue Line train from Washington to New York, and on regular trains *via* Boston & Albany, from New York to Boston.

TICKETS are good from Sept. 13 to Oct. 10 inclusive, and will permit stop over at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

COMRADES AND THEIR FRIENDS desiring to visit the BATTLEFIELDS can exchange the return portion of their tickets at the Baltimore & Ohio office, at Washington for tickets to return *via* Harper's Ferry, Antietam, Hagerstown, and Gettysburg, on payment of \$1.50 additional.

Arrangements cannot be made for the supply of meals on the trains. Comrades and friends are, therefore, advised to provide themselves with food for the journey.

FARE: Round trip	\$12.00
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BOARD AND ROOM, at the National		
Hotel, for three days, at \$3.00		
per day as per contract	. . .	\$9.00

MUSIC.

THE MAJOR MILLETT DRUM CORPS of Haverhill, Mass., sixteen pieces, will accompany the Post.



Aug. 2. The Washington Committee reported that arrangements for transportation of the Post and their friends were practically completed.

Sept. 6. Chairman Clark of the Ways and Means Committee, in accordance with a vote passed by said committee, reported a plan covering the disbursement of the funds collected and all other funds available to defray the expense of the Washington trip. On motion of Comrade Paige the report was accepted and the plan unanimously adopted.

The Commander issued the following order :

Headquarters Benj. Stone Jr., Post 68, G. A. R.

Special Order No. 6.

DORCHESTER, Sept. 8, 1892.

A Special Meeting of the Post will be held on Monday evening, September 12th, at 8 o'clock :

To complete arrangements for the Washington Encampment.

To afford opportunity for the purchase of railroad tickets.

To take action on applications for Associate Membership.

To transact any other business that may legally come before the Post.

The special train provided for the Post will leave the Boston & Albany Station for Washington, at 8.30 Sunday morning, September 18th. The Post will assemble on Kneeland Street, the right resting on Lincoln Street, at 8.15. Comrades will appear in full uniform, otherwise they will not be allowed in line : Officers and Staff with sashes. They are advised to take with them as little baggage as possible, and to provide themselves with rations for the day. They should have their letters addressed to the Hotel or Boarding House where they expect to stay, also the name and number of the Post should be added as a part of the superscription. Correspondents should be notified to place name and address on upper left-hand corner of envelope, so that in event of non-delivery, the mail may be returned.

Monday morning, September 19th, at 9 o'clock, the Post will assemble at the National Hotel to be photographed.

Tuesday morning, September 20th, at 8 o'clock, the Post will assemble at the National Hotel for the parade.

The following details are hereby made :—

Past Commanders

will serve on the Commander's Staff, unless otherwise detailed.

Company Commanders.

Comrades Joseph T. Paget, John B. Burton, Andrew J. Holbrook, John E. Bradlee. Companies will consist of twelve files front, single rank, with a guide to each Company.

Color Bearers,

Geo. C. Tileston, A. Benson Rowe.

Color Guard.

Comrades Spencer E. Seales, Henry H. Burrows, Charles L. Drew, Frank N. Scott, Walter Jenkins, George P. Phillips.

General Guides.

Comrades Hugh McGarvey, Luther Moulton, Jr.

It is expected that every comrade will do his utmost to maintain the high standing of our Department and Post, from the beginning to the end of this most interesting occasion.

EDWARD P. JACKSON,

Commander.

GEORGE E. WOOD,

Adjutant.

HISTORICAL COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the Post held Sept. 12th it was moved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare for publication an account of the excursion, to include interesting incidents connected with the trip, the names of all the comrades of the Post participating, members of the Woman's Relief Corps, Daughters and Sons of Veterans, Associates and friends who accompanied the Post, list of subscribers to the Washington fund, etc. This committee was called the "Historical Committee," and consisted of Comrades Clark, Scott and Spencer.

At the same meeting Comrade Swan presented for inspection of the Post a neat ribbon badge to be worn on the Washington excursion. It was adopted, and Comrade Swan was authorized to procure one hundred and twenty of the badges. These were distributed among the comrades and worn during the trip. It was reported that one hundred and thirty-one (131) excursion tickets had been sold by the Quartermaster, of which 79 were to comrades. It was also reported that all arrangements were complete, and the Post then adjourned to meet at the Boston & Albany station on Sunday morning, Sept. 18th, at 8 o'clock, prepared to embark for Washington.

THE JOURNEY.

The morning of September 18th dawned auspiciously, and the comrades and friends who were to participate in the excursion were early astir, in light marching order, with one day's cooked rations in haversacks, as we had been advised to take only hand baggage, and no stops *en route* for meals could be made. Nevertheless, the temptation to swell the knapsack to bursting was, in many instances, illustrative of our first start into service, when kind, though ill-advised friends made life a burden by the loads we were expected to carry.

The rendezvous was the Boston & Albany Railroad station in Boston, and soon after eight A. M. we commenced to assemble. In a short time the depot was thronged, there being, in addition to our own party of Post 68, the members and friends of Gettysburg Post, No. 191, and of John A. Logan Post, No. 186 of Cambridge, and Charles Ward Post 62 of Newton, who were to accompany us on our special train, while a multitude gathered to see us off. Our band, the Major Millett Drum Corps, from Haverhill, Mass., fifteen pieces, was on hand, their gay uniform and fine music attracting general attention. All tickets having been previously purchased, there was

little confusion. The various Posts were assigned to specified cars, with seats enough and to spare, and at nine o'clock sharp, we were

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

All the officers were present and nearly one hundred other comrades of Post 68, together with fifty members of Corps 68, W. R. C., seven members of Camp 30, Sons of Veterans, three associate members of the Post, and some twenty other friends. Alphabetical lists of the party follow, including the names of a few who went on in advance or by other routes, but who participated with us in the Washington Encampment.

LIST OF EXCURSIONISTS.

COMRADES OF POST 68.

ROBERT ADAMS.
E. L. ARMINGTON.
HENRY S. BABBITT.
CALVIN C. BAILEY.
E. JARVIS BAKER.
LUCIUS P. BARNES.
JOHN BAUMEISTER.
ELIJAH B. BAXTER.
NATHANIEL H. BIRD.
AUGUSTUS BOURDON.
JOHN E. BRADLEE.
DAVID W. BURBANK.
SIDNEY B. BURGESS.
HENRY H. BURROWS.
JOHN B. BURTON.
JAMES J. CHUTE.
SAMUEL CLAPP.
GEORGE CLARK, JR.

JOHN K. CROSBY.
WM. C. CUMINGS.
SIMON P. CURRIER.
THOMAS F. DAVIS.
TIMOTHY DOWNER.
CHARLES L. DREW.
L. EDWIN DUDLEY.
JOHN DUFFIELD.
WM. H. DUPREE.
JOHN F. ELMS.
CHARLES T. EMERY.
FRANK C. P. EMERY.
THOMAS C. EVANS.
FREDERICK FABIAN.
CLEOPHAS FAIS.
EDWARD FEENEY.
DAVID B. FLETCHER.
JOHN H. R. FRANCIS.

GEORGE FRENCH.
MICHAEL GALVIN.
PATRICK GALLAGHER.
E. FRANK GLEASON.
WILLIAM GROVER.
WM. H. HADDOCK.
OTIS F. HAM.
DANIEL H. HARMON.
WILLIAM HARRIS.
SAMUEL O. HEBARD.
ANDREW J. HOLBROOK.
S. AMBROSE HOLMES.
LEWIS S. HOUGHTON.
EDWARD P. JACKSON.
FRED. P. JAQUES.
WALTER JENKINS.
JOHN A. JONES.
WALLACE KENNEY.
ELISHA W. LAPHAM.
WARREN W. MANSFIELD.
CHARLES D'W. MARCY.
JOHN MCCARTHY.
HUGH MCGARVEY.
JAMES F. MCINTIRE.
ELBRIDGE G. MCKEEN.
CHARLES L. MITCHELL.
LUTHER MOULTON, JR.
ORVILLE E. MOORE.
JOHN M. MOSHER.
HIRAM P. MURPHIE.
HENRY C. NOBLE.
HENRY P. OAKMAN.
JOSEPH T. PAGET.
HARLAN P. PAIGE.
ROBERT B. PALFREY.

GEORGE P. PHILLIPS.
ZEBULON S. PHILLIPS.
JOHN D. PIERCE.
SAMUEL A. RANDALL.
GEORGE RANGE.
SPENCER W. RICHARDSON.
ARTHUR O. ROBINSON.
HIRAM G. ROBINSON.
WINTHROP B. ROBINSON.
WINSLOW L. ROLLINS.
A. BENSON ROWE.
FRANK N. SCOTT.
SPENCER E. SEALES.
WILLIAM SHIELDS.
CHARLES T. SIMPSON.
DAVID F. SLOAN.
PORTEUS B. SMITH.
EDMUND F. SNOW.
WARREN K. SNOW.
ALBERT H. SPENCER.
SAMUEL W. C. STEPHENS.
HARRISON STEVENS.
CHARLES D. STILES.
STEPHEN SUMNER.
WALTER E. SWAN.
JACOB H. TAYLOR.
GEORGE C. TILESTON.
SAMUEL P. TROTT.
B. READ WALES.
HENRY P. WHEELER.
JOHN WHIPPLE.
WARREN T. WILDE.
GEORGE H. WILEY.
BRAY WILKINS.
ANDREW J. WHEELER.

GEORGE E. WOOD.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

MISS A. F. ABBOTT.
MRS. EMILIE C. BAKER.
" ANNIE E. BARNES.
" SARAH V. BASS.
" JULIA BURROWS.
MISS SUSIE E. CLUFF.
MRS. C. M. COLTER.
" M. B. CRANE.

MRS. MARY E. CHRONIN.
MISS E. E. DEABORN.
MRS. L. EDWIN DUDLEY.
" WILLIAM H. DUPREE.
" MARIE EMERY.
" L. E. FABIAN.
" A. C. FARNHAM.
" ABBY J. FLETCHER.

Historical Souvenir.

MRS. ELIZA E. FRENCH.

" ELLA RUMSEY FOWLE.

" S. B. GLEASON.

" A. A. HADDOCK.

" C. A. HEWINS.

" GEORGIANA HOLMES.

MISS S. E. HOWARD.

" NELLIE JAMES.

MRS. ABBIE O. JAQUES.

" LUCY A. JAQUES.

" MARY J. JENKINS.

" IRENE K. JOHONNETT.

" A. S. JONES.

" MARY L. KENNEY.

" L. A. KIMBALL.

" FLORENCE A. KINSLEY.

" S. F. MALLARD.

MRS. A. H. OAKMAN.

" E. S. OSBORN.

" C. ELIZABETH PAIGE.

MISS LYDIA C. PALFREY.

MRS. J. A. REAMY.

" HARRIETTE L. REED.

" SARAH J. ROSS.

" EVA J. SCOTT.

" M. N. SNOW.

" HELEN W. SPENCER.

" SARAH A. STILES.

" H. TRUMBULL.

" AUGUSTA A. WALES.

" A. B. WETHERELL.

" LIZZIE WHIPPLE.

" ABBIE A. WOOD.

" MARGARET T. YOUNG.

SONS OF VETERANS.

WILLIAM. A. BURGESS. Camp 96 A. T. HOBART. Camp 30

GEORGE F. CLAPP. " 30 GEORGE E. MURPHIE. " "

HENRY E. FABIAN. " " CHARLES W. STILES. " "

FRANK D. STILES. Camp 30.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

STEPHEN A. CLEAVES.

THOMAS KNAPP.

LEMUEL M. HAM.

OTHER FRIENDS.

JAMES L. CLAPP.

MISS E. V. CROCKER.

MRS. JOHN DUFFIELD.

" M. ELMS.

A. F. FREEMAN, of N. H.

MRS. A. F. FREEMAN, of N. H.

WILLIAM F. GREEN.

MRS. L. M. HAM.

MISS ANNIE F. JAMES.

" M. LOUISE JAMES.

" FLORENCE A. JAMES.

" ALICE M. KANE.

MISS LUCY R. KINSLEY.

ARTHUR L. OAKMAN.

H. A. OAKMAN, Marshfield.

MRS. H. A. OAKMAN, Marshfield.

MISS MARY F. PAYNE, Louisville,
Ky.

AMOR H. RICHARDSON.

A. H. SHEPARD.

MRS. M. SPRAGUE, Hingham.

MISS L. A. TIBBITTS.

MRS. J. F. WILLIAMS.

MISS A. C. WILKINS.

No incident of importance occurred on the train, if we except the collector's visitation to every member of the party who was to stop at the National Hotel in Washington, all such being invited to pay the three days' hotel bill for which, to the amount of nine hundred dollars, the Post stood responsible. As there was a larger number present than we had guaranteed, there was no difficulty in making up the amount, but the wisdom of the committee in securing payment while the party was together, was universally commended. A pleasing episode accompanying the assessment was the distribution by the Quartermaster of the rebate provided by the Ways and Means Committee for all comrades of our party.

Several trains having preceded us, loaded with Washington pilgrims to be transferred from Harlem River to the Jersey shore, we experienced some delay before reaching the boat, but about four o'clock P. M. we embarked, and enjoyed a most delightful trip down the East River. The band discoursed some fine music and the views along the river and on either bank were full of interest. The great fire of the previous day was still burning in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. We had a fine view of that magnificent work of human skill, the Brooklyn Bridge, as we approached and passed beneath; and also of the Bartholdi statue, *Liberty Enlightening the World*.

Our landing was at the wharf of the Communipaw ferry, where we took the train of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The cars were not properly labeled

for the different Posts, and considerable confusion resulted, our party becoming somewhat scattered, and some members being crowded out. The addition of other cars relieved the pressure, and we felt that the road was doing its best under the circumstances.

We got under way about dark, more than two hours behind our schedule time, the torch of Liberty's statue throwing its beams into our faces as we started. We took the Bound Brook route, and were due in Washington about eleven P. M. The rush of travel was simply immense, and the facilities of the road, like all others, were greatly overtaxed. At one point, where the entire train was to be transferred by steamer, we were laid up several hours, and numerous minor delays occurred.

The dawn of Monday, September 19th, was breaking as we reached Washington. Comrades Clark, Marcy and Scott met us at the depot, where they had awaited us all night long. Our line of march was soon formed and we moved to our quarters without delay, thankful that this first stage of our excursion was safely accomplished.

Many of our party had quarters other than at the "National," but most of the comrades assembled about nine A. M. and, with the band, marched to the point where the Post was to be photographed. The single "sitting," which we took standing, did not result in an acceptable picture, and no opportunity occurred to repeat the attempt. The party scattered for the day to various points of interest, looking up friends



BENJ. STONE JR., POST 68, ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

and enjoying themselves generally. Within two blocks of our hotel we found a delegation from our friends of 1890, — the Joshua M. Wells Post No. 451, of Columbus, Ohio, — with whom pleasant greetings were exchanged.

THE PARADE.

Promptly on the appointed morning Post 68 turned out in front of the National Hotel, one hundred and eight strong. The guide who had been promised to conduct us to our waiting station near the Capitol, did not put in his appearance. The Post threaded its way, however, through the dense masses of spectators and marching columns to its proper place without much difficulty, and, as it afterwards appeared, in much more than ample season. The long wait before the order to march finally came, was whiled away with songs, good-natured chaffing, and raids on the little bake-shop and beanery which stood conveniently near.

The uncomplaining patience which the soldier learned so thoroughly during his active service, was maintained by the Grand Army man on this, as on former similar occasions; and here we must not forget our obligations to our genial comrade, "Andy," who afforded us so much amusement with his clever character delineations; to our chorister, Comrade Evans, and to Comrades Carpenter and Gibbs of the Waltham Post, who sang for us.

Our position was near the head of the Second

Division of the Department of Massachusetts, Post 62 being on the right of the line under J. V. Dept. Com. W. A. Wetherbee, and Post 67 not being represented.

The formation was by single rank companies of twelve files front, with a guide to each company, which formation, when we reached Pennsylvania Avenue, was changed to divisions of twenty-four files front, marching on either side of the railway tracks, with the colors, staff, and division commanders in the centre. As the effort was to preserve company distance between divisions, while the same distance had been maintained in company front, this arrangement caused wide intervals, here and there, between Posts, but otherwise nothing occurred to mar the imposing grandeur of the great parade.

The Post marched in the following order :

Q. M. Sergeant WALLACE KENNEY, Directing Sergeant.
Drum Major.

Major Millett Drum Corps of Haverhill, — 14 men.

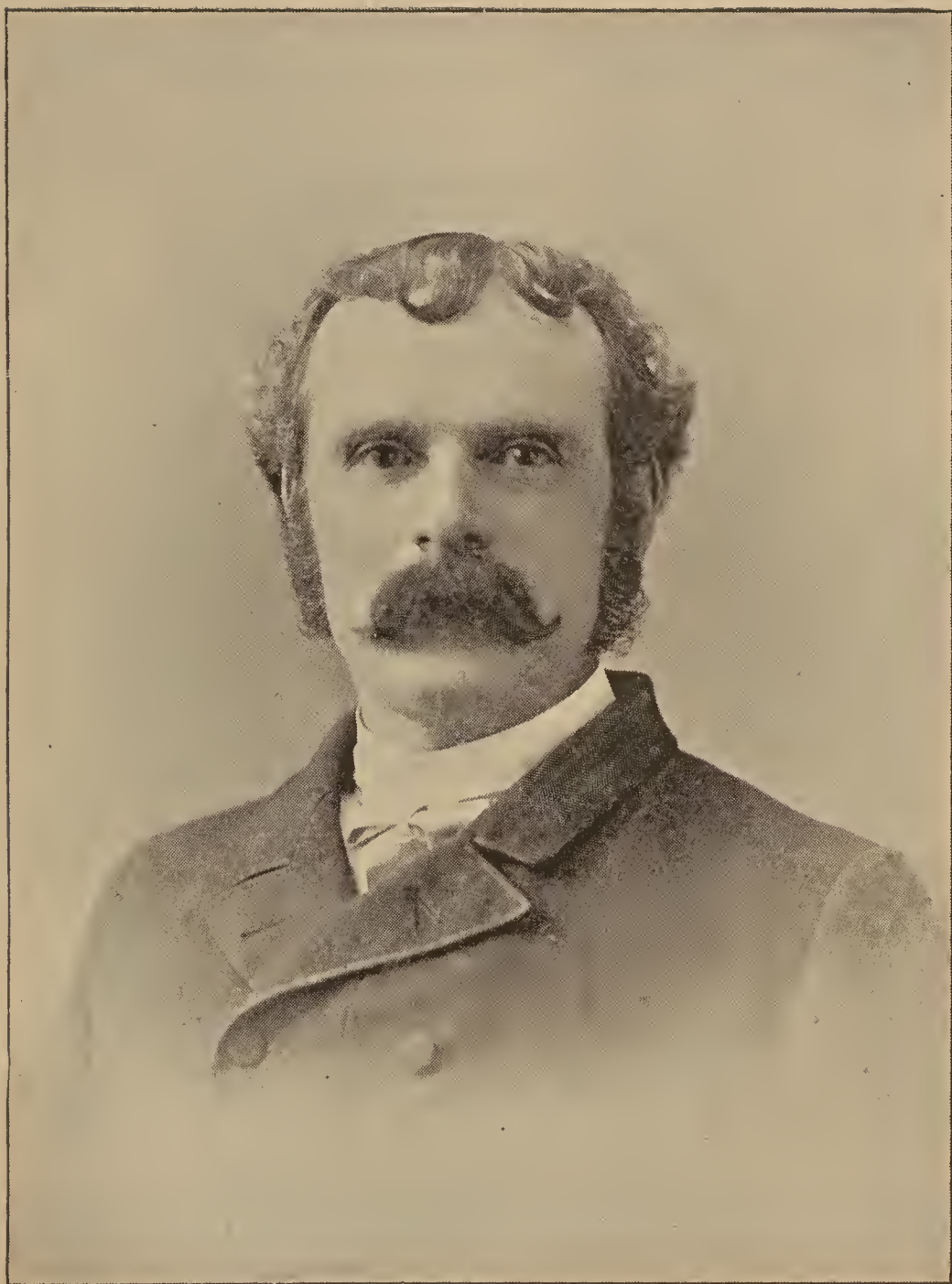
Commander EDWARD P. JACKSON.
Adjutant GEORGE E. WOOD.

Senior Vice-Commander WILLIAM H. HADDOCK.
Junior Vice-Commander ALBERT H. SPENCER.

STAFF :

Chief of Staff CHARLES D. STILES.

Past-Commander HENRY P. OAKMAN,
Past-Commander WILLIAM C. CUMINGS,
Past-Commander WALTER E. SWAN,
Past-Commander EDMUND F. SNOW,
Quartermaster E. JARVIS BAKER,
Chaplain WILLIAM H. DUPREE.
Surgeon FRANK C. P. EMERY.



POST COMMANDER, EDWARD PAYSON JACKSON.

WAR AND THE WARRIOR.

BY COMMANDER EDWARD P. JACKSON.

Written for the Souvenir.

You may say what you will of the Demon of War,
Of his havoc in forest and village,
Of his riding rough-shod over justice and law,
Of his barbarous slaughter and pillage,—

You may weep, you may wail, over torture and death,
Over prison and famine and ravage;
But the soldier of Liberty never drew breath
With the hand or the heart of a savage.

His sabre was keen, and his rifle was true,—
Like their master, they flinched not from duty,—
But he pitied the foeman his gallant hand slew,
For he fought not for slaughter or booty.

And when the foul dragon of Treason was dead,
And the vanquished for quarter were kneeling,
The hand which the death-dealing bullet had sped
Was stretched forth in mercy and healing.

Though War be a demon, his henchmen in blue,
Who made Washington ring with their greeting,
Bore hearts in their bosoms warm, loyal, and true,
With love and fraternity beating.

OFF DUTY.

To the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic the parade was the great event of the trip, but it was by no means all. No other city in the United States could present such an array of attractions to cause the vast throng to linger for days in order to visit historic places and buildings, and in no other city could the associations of the war period be so vividly recalled. Great preparations had been made for our entertainment. The broad field south of the White House had been appropriated to our use and officially christened Grand Army Place,—a public dedication of it occurring Monday, Sept. 19th. A vast number of tents gave to the grounds a truly military aspect, and a model of the old KEARSARGE, nearly as large as life, permitted the “boys” to go aboard, one or more of her guns being fired frequently. Some of the large tents bore the names of the famous generals of the Union army, and were used, in part as headquarters for the various corps reunions,—brigade and division headquarters being in the smaller tents.

At these gatherings there met comrades of all former ranks, animated and drawn together by the memories of service together in the arduous campaigns through which we passed when we were making history. Face to face and hand to hand came those who twenty-eight and thirty years ago had marched and fought and sometimes nearly



WASHINGTON'S HOME, MOUNT VERNON, VA.

starved together, and who, parting perhaps on some bloody battlefield, now met again for the first time after wide wanderings. To meet, under such circumstances, the members of one's own regiment and company, stirs the heart to its depths, and well repays one for a long journey.

A feature of our entertainment was a magnificent display of fire-works on Tuesday evening, Sept. 20th, in Grand Army Place. Another on the same evening, was the reception in the rotunda of the Capitol, given by Mrs. John A. Logan. This event was such an immense success as to be pronounced a grand failure, since everybody was invited and twenty thousand or more attempted to attend, but comparatively few were able to gain admittance. To the fortunate ones the occasion was most memorable.

The street illuminations were unique. Electric lighting had been reduced to a fine art. Colored incandescent lamps, artistically arranged on contrasting groundwork, spelled out the names of famous generals and battlefields, accompanied by reproductions of the old corps badges, which blazed at every corner along the Avenue. Some truly magnificent specimens of this art-work were displayed,—notably an immense Grand Army badge, thirty feet in length and perfect in every detail; also an anchor, of like dimensions, the badge of the Naval Veterans.

The White House was a centre of attraction. The grounds were beautifully illuminated by night, and the building was open, day and evening, for the

passage of an almost endless throng, drawn by curiosity, respect, and sympathy. Our distinguished comrade, President Harrison, detained at Loon Lake in the Adirondacks by the serious illness of his wife, was not present on the 20th to review the procession, but returned with the invalid the following day in the most quiet manner possible. Their occupation of that portion of the official residence reserved for the family did not prevent further visits to the public portion, although the gaiety of the throng passing through was stilled as by the shadow of a great sorrow.

The Encampment proper met on Sept. 21st for the transaction of the usual business, the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. John Palmer, of Albany, N. Y., presiding. Its sessions were harmonious, and continued on the 22d, when officers were chosen for the ensuing year, as follows :

Commander-in-Chief,

A. G. WEISSERT, Milwaukee, Wis.

Senior Vice-Commander,

R. H. WARFIELD, San Francisco, Cal.

Junior Vice-Commander,

PETER B. AYARS, Wilmington, Del.

Surgeon-General,

W. C. WILEY, Connecticut.

Chaplain-in-Chief,

D. R. LOWELL, Kansas.

Indianapolis was chosen as the location of the Encampment for 1893, without serious opposition.

After the close of the session, a grand reception to the Encampment officers and delegates was given Thursday evening, in the great hall of the Pension Building. Fraternity and loyalty ruled the hour, and the occasion was a fitting finale of the official proceedings.

The annual sessions of the Woman's Relief Corps National Convention were held almost simultaneously with those of the G. A. R., to which organization the various Corps have proved such efficient helpers. The business of the convention was delayed by preliminary questions of jurisdiction, place of meeting, etc.; but harmony was restored and the usual business transacted, including the choice of officers for 1892-3.

The Union Veterans' Union, Daughters of Veterans, and Minute Men of '61, also held their Annual Sessions at the same time and elected officers for the ensuing year.

The weather, which had been delightful on Monday and also on Tuesday, the day of the grand parade, proved stormy the rest of the week, reminding us of the fact that the equinoctial was due. Notwithstanding the rain, however, the veterans and their friends thronged the streets, swarmed on the street cars, and were everywhere present. The time was improved by visits to the Capitol, the Navy Yard, the Soldiers' Home, Alexandria, Mount Vernon, the home and burial-place of George Washington, and Arlington, once the beautiful seat of Robert E.

Lee, now a National Cemetery where tens of thousands of Union soldiers lie buried, among them Gen. Philip H. Sheridan. Many visited the base of the Washington Monument, that magnificent marble shaft, towering 555 feet in air and visible from almost every part of the city.

For Post 68 the trip was highly satisfactory throughout. Commander Edward P. Jackson was unremitting in his attention to every detail affecting the comfort of our party. The arrangement for quarters, made so long in advance, while not especially economical, secured us a central, comfortable location, where such attention was given us as the crowded condition of the house would permit. Our stay at the National Hotel was very sociable and highly enjoyable, and it was with regret that we parted to return by various trains. Many visited Harper's Ferry and Gettysburg on their homeward way, and saw, at the latter place, the distinct traces of that great conflict which was, in truth, the high-water mark of the Rebellion, the beginning of the end of the war, and one of the battlefields which will be memorable while time shall last.

REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON COMMITTEE.

OCTOBER 18, 1892.

To Commander and Comrades:—

This committee, having attended to and finished its duties, presents the following report:—

During the latter part of last year, a committee, known as the National Encampment Committee, was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for a visit of this Post to Washington during the Encampment of 1892. The committee met, organized, and commenced work early in the winter. Such matters as could be attended to at that time were acted on, and the railroad companies were waited upon with no degree of success until Feb., 1892. Comrade Sen. Vice Commander Haddock, in company with a member of the committee from Post 191, visited Washington, through the courtesy of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., and looked the situation over. They found there representatives from Posts all over the country engaged on the same errand, and it looked to them at that time as if the city would be much crowded at the coming reunion. Comrade Haddock visited many places offering accommodations, without any satisfaction until coming to the National Hotel, where, after an extended conference with the proprietors, he received an offer which seemed to be the best he had met, and on his return submitted his information to the committee at its next meeting. The committee considered it favorably and so reported to the Post, who, by vote, instructed the committee to contract with Messrs. Burton & Co. for accommodations for 100 persons at \$3 per day for three whole days, which duty the committee performed at once. Comrades Wales, Clark, and Moulton were appointed a sub-committee to ascertain in regard to the expense of music for the occasion, and, after communicating with several organizations, they reported that the Major Millett Drum, Fife and Bugle Corps of Haverhill would serve for their expenses, and by vote of the Post they were engaged. The

committee arranged and carried out one entertainment for the purpose of raising funds for the occasion, which netted the Post about \$73. Several other schemes were proposed, but none produced any practical results; and, as several members of the committee were opposed to soliciting funds from our friends, an auxiliary committee was appointed, called a Committee of Ways and Means, which committee was quite successful, as will be seen when their report is presented. After several routes were discussed and considered at Post meetings the committee were directed to arrange with the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. for transportation to and from Washington, which was accordingly done, and the price fixed at \$12.50 each, afterwards reduced to \$12. The West End St. Railway officials were also visited, and they agreed that early cars, usually starting from Park street, should start from Lower Mills and Neponset without extra charge, our people on the upper road being accommodated by the regular early cars.

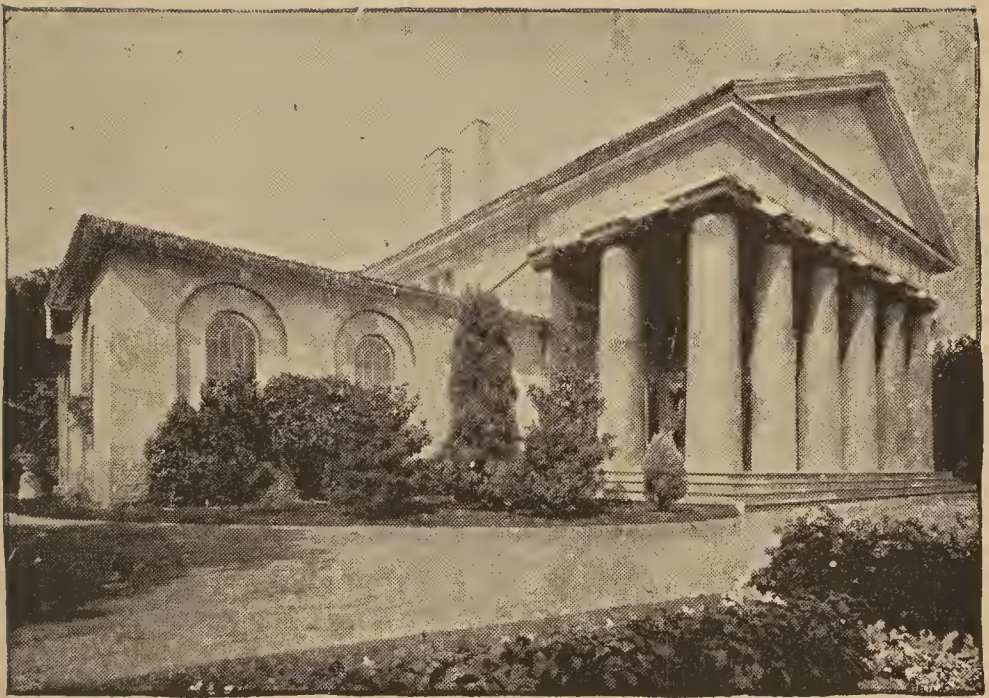
On the bright and beautiful Sunday morning, Sept. 18th, which will long linger pleasantly in the memories of those who participated, a happy party of about 200 members of this Post and their friends assembled at the Boston & Albany depot, and promptly at the appointed hour (9 o'clock) the comfortable train started, bearing them on their way to that part of the country which, more than a quarter of a century before, had been the scene of so many of our joys, our sorrows, our defeats and final victories. The train proceeded without accident, and at Springfield it was turned over to the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad *on time*. This was maintained until after leaving Bridgeport, when we began to experience something of the crowded condition of the railroads,

and on taking the boat at Harlem River were one hour late. After a most enjoyable sail down the East River, passing Ward's and Blackwell's Islands, between the water fronts of New York and Brooklyn, under the great bridge, passing Fort Hamilton, and near the Statue of Liberty, we arrived at Jersey City, where trouble awaited us. On disembarking we found that some of the cars intended for us were occupied by Posts from New York and New Jersey, who refused to vacate; but after some delay in adding extra cars we were made comfortable. Unfortunately, perhaps, a small portion of our party were taken on another train. The remainder of the night was spent on the cars without accident or incident, and just as daylight appeared we passed the historic town of Bladensburg, and thirty minutes later the wheels ceased to revolve, and our journey was ended. We gathered our effects promptly and left the train, meeting three active members of the committee who had preceded us, Comrades Clark, Scott and Wales, who had been on duty during the night. Comrade Wales had been engaged in locating the party at the hotel, and Comrades Clark and Scott had been patiently awaiting our arrival at the depot, and the teams standing in front ready to receive and transport our baggage to the hotel were a welcome sight to all. With appetites sharp enough to do justice to the good breakfast which awaited us we immediately started for our quarters, all arriving in due time. After breakfast the Post proceeded to the Treasury Building, as by vote, to have a group photograph taken, which, however, proved to be a failure. The day was given over to visiting places of interest in the city and immediate vicinity.

On Tuesday morning, according to the command-

er's order, the Post paraded in front of the hotel and marched to its place in line, where several hours were whiled away after the fashion of such occasions. Finally, the welcome order to move was received, and then commenced the march up that grand avenue, which to many of our comrades, whose duties had stationed them in other parts of the land, was their first. To many others, however, it brought back familiar scenes of long ago, but still fresh in their memories. Every comrade tried to do his best, and all seemed to realize that this was the farewell march of the Grand Army of the Republic in that city of the Nation's pride; giving to the thousands upon thousands of spectators who lined the sidewalks, filled the windows and balconies, and covered the housetops, something of an idea of what the army of the United States had been in '61 to '65,—the army which gave to the country peace and prosperity, and to its citizens protection in their homes and at their firesides. Many were the expressions of wonderment that to-day that vast column of men were private citizens, each following his vocation in life for an honorable subsistence.

At the close of the parade the Post was dismissed by the commander, and thus ended the formalities of the occasion. The following days were occupied by members of the party in visiting such places as they most desired; some penetrating into Virginia, and others going to Harper's Ferry, Antietam, Gettysburg, etc. On Thursday morning many familiar faces were missed from among us, as one after another, our comrades and friends had departed for their homes; and so it continued until the close of the week, when our headquarters banner was taken down from the front of the hotel by a member of



THE LEE MANSION AT ARLINGTON, VA.,
FORMERLY THE RESIDENCE OF GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE.

Camp 30, S. of V., and the successful visit of Benjamin Stone Jr. Post 68 to Washington had become part of its history.

The committee feel that the Post should be congratulated on the success of the excursion, its general enjoyment and freedom from accident, and they would recommend that the thanks of the Post be tendered to the Major Millett Drum, Fife and Bugle Corps for their services.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES D. STILES, *Chairman.*

WALTER E. SWAN, *Secretary.*

CHAS. D'W. MARCY.

EDMUND F. SNOW.

HENRY P. OAKMAN.

WILLIAM H. HADDOCK.

B. READ WALES.

GEORGE CLARK, JR.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Your committee appointed to devise ways and means to help defray the expenses attending the excursion of the Post to Washington, on occasion of the National Encampment of the G. A. R., have attended to their duty and herewith offer the following report.

* * *

The occasion which led to the appointment of this committee, the many disadvantages under which it labored, and the reasons for relying upon subscriptions for funds, instead of a series of entertainments for that purpose, have been so fully discussed at past meetings of the Post that it is not considered necessary to refer to them in this report. Suffice it to say that the committee feel that some good results were brought about by the plan they followed. That the trip to Washington was a successful one;

that the Post, in the number of comrades that attended, far exceeded the average attendance of Posts, not only from our own State but all other States ; and that, in marching and general appearance, it was excelled by none, is due alike to the discipline and pride of the comrades, the ability and courtesy of the officers, and the united and harmonious action of the committees to whom were intrusted the duties of making arrangements for transportation, quarters, music, and providing means.

Your committee regard attending the National Encampment of the G. A. R. a duty that should be discharged by every comrade, when it can be done without too much sacrifice of time or money.

We desire to congratulate the Post on the harmony and good feeling that prevailed during the entire trip ; also, that no event or accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the comrades or cast a shadow over the pleasant memories connected with it. Your committee believe that one of the results of the excursion was to bring the comrades of the Post more firmly together in the bonds of FRATERNITY, CHARITY and LOYALTY.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE CLARK, JR., *Chairman.*

FRANK N. SCOTT, *Secretary.*

GEORGE E. WOOD, *Treasurer.*

ALBERT H. SPENCER.

JOSEPH T. PAGET.

WILLIAM H. MAXCEY.

HARLAN P. PAIGE.

WARREN K. SNOW.

L. EDWIN DUDLEY.

BRAY WILKINS.

JAMES F. MCINTIRE.

EDMUND F. SNOW.

JOHN E. E. GOWARD.

WALTER JENKINS.

FRED. P. JAQUES.

WILLIAM H. WEST, } *Associates.*
JOHN B. PATTERSON, }

EDWARD P. JACKSON, *Ex-officio.*

DORCHESTER IN WAR-TIME.

Benjamin Stone, Jr., Post 68 is the only Grand Army Post in Dorchester and therefore represented it in the Grand Army gathering in Washington. This, with the additional fact that a number of Dorchester citizens went with the Post, and also that the Dorchester people have always taken a deep interest in, and have frequently and cheerfully, with generous hand, rendered it financial aid, suggest the conclusion, that reference in this volume to the town as it was between 1861 and 1865, would be interesting to the present generation and do justice to the patriotism of the former one.

Fort Sumter fell before the guns of the rebels on the 14th day of April, 1861. The news of the event startled the men of the North and aroused them to action. Among the first to concert measures to "protect, preserve and defend" the Union, were the people of Dorchester.

The first meeting of its citizens was held, in pursuance to a call posted throughout the town, on the evening of April 20, '61. It was a large and enthusiastic gathering and it unanimously adopted a series of stirring resolutions, one of which was the following:

"Resolved, That the drum-beat which now calls the soldier to the post of duty, reminds us of our

imperious public and private obligation to aid, encourage and protect those who go forth from among us, in defence of our rights and liberties ; and that a committee be forthwith chosen to arrange for the organization, equipment and discipline of our citizen soldiers, and to provide the requisite means in aid of the volunteers and their families, to the end that in every vicissitude the men of Dorchester may prove themselves inflexible in their efforts to uphold the arm of the government and worthy defenders of the old flag."

The *Boston Evening Transcript* of April 22d, '61, in a report of that meeting, says : "The citizens of Dorchester met on Saturday evening at the Town Hall, which was crowded. Capt. Ebenezer Eaton presided, with Messrs. E. H. R. Ruggles and Lewis F. Peirce, vice-presidents, and Messrs. Eben Tolman and E. P. McElroy, secretaries. Eloquent speeches were made by the Hon. Asaph Churchill, Hon. Alpheus Hardy, Nathan R. Childs, William D. Swan, Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, S. S. Drew, C. F. Townsend, Capt. Benjamin Stone, Jr., Henry L. Pierce, Dr. Daniel Harwood and others. About seven thousand dollars was raised to equip two companies of volunteers. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Moses G. Cobb, E. P. McElroy and Nathan Carruth, were appointed to direct expenditures."

Among those who were prominent in the patriotic movements of that day, in addition to the above-mentioned, are Franklin King, William T. Adams (Oliver Optic), Thomas F. Temple, James H. Upham, William Pope, Oliver Hall, John P. Clapp, Hon. Nathl. F. Safford, Edmund P. Tileston, John

Amory Davis, Henry S. Adams, Laban Pratt, Wm. H. West, John J. May, Harvey Scudder, and others.

The ladies of Dorchester also took an active part in looking after the welfare of the soldiers and their families.

Adjutant General Schouler, in his report of the doings of the town, says: "Of the services of the ladies, I can only say that the ladies of no town in the Commonwealth have a more patriotic record than the ladies of Dorchester. The value of articles contributed by them to the cause could not have been less than twenty-five thousand dollars, without taking into consideration their time and labor." The population of the town at that time was about ten thousand; the valuation was above ten millions of dollars.

The result of these patriotic efforts was that the town furnished for the war, 1342 men (123 more than its quota), and expended \$158,339. They sent several fine companies into the field. Among them was the First Dorchester Company, commanded by Capt. Benjamin Stone, Jr., and forming part of the 11th Regt. Mass. Vol. Infantry. Several members of that company and regiment are now comrades of Post 68, and participated in the events narrated in these pages.

CAPT. BENJAMIN STONE, JR.

Capt. Benjamin Stone, Jr., for whom Post 68 was named, was born in the town of Dorchester, December 28, 1817, and was educated in its public schools. He became a prominent and active citizen, was an acknowledged leader at music festivals, and for a period taught music. He resided in the town until he took the field at the head of the First Dorchester Company.

He was for many years connected with the militia and commanded the Dorchester Artillery. He always took a deep interest in military matters and was well versed in tactics. Upon the first call for troops he offered his services to the Governor and at once entered into the work of raising a company for the war, notice of which appeared in the *Boston Herald*, April 19, 1861, five days after the fall of Fort Sumter. By his personal popularity he soon gathered around him men enough to form a company and early in May had under his command a fine body of well disciplined soldiers. The company bore so good a reputation for military excellence that the commander of the Eleventh Massachusetts Infantry selected it to complete his regiment, out of twenty or more companies that were offered.

On the 27th day of May, 1861, Capt. Stone with his command left his native town, and reported at

Fort Warren for three years' duty in the field. He was in all the prominent battles on the Peninsula; and in that bloody encounter called the second Bull Run battle, while gallantly leading his men in a desperate charge, he fell, severely wounded. He was left on the field between the lines, where he lay four days without food or help. He was then removed to a field-hospital, where his leg was amputated. From there he was taken to Washington, where he died September 10, 1862. His diary, in which he wrote daily, even while lying wounded on the battlefield, expresses his gratitude for tender care and closes with a half-written sentence when it is apparent that his pencil dropped from his dying grasp. The citizens' committee of Dorchester decided that his remains should be brought to his early home for burial.

On Sunday, September 15, the funeral services were held at the First Parish Church. So deep was the esteem in which he was held that all the other churches in the town were closed and the citizens united in paying deserved tribute to his memory.

In that old North Burial Ground, sacred and hallowed as the last resting place of Dorchester's loved, honored and distinguished dead, rests the remains of Capt. Benjamin Stone, Jr. A simple marble tablet at the head of his grave bears this inscription, "*As a citizen beloved and respected through life. Lamented in his early death as a self-devoted patriot soldier.*"

OUR DEAD.

BY COMRADE FRANK N. SCOTT.

Written for the Souvenir.

One by one at the summons, "Come higher," they halted,
The brave "boys in blue" who followed "Old Glory";
Than theirs, none e'er conquered a fame more exalted,—
Their names shine resplendent in patriot story.

We miss them—the comrades who made our hearts bolder —
We love them — the friends who shared joy and sorrow —
We mourn them — who with us stood shoulder to shoulder —
Who have passed to the long night which knows no to-morrow.

They have each answered "Here!" to the final roll-calling
And passed into shadow, to come to us — never!
But while the old music is on our ears falling
We still feel the comradeship death cannot sever.

By the ocean of silence, in endless procession
The army of heroes goes on thro' the ages:—
Their shadowy foot-falls in countless progression
Leave glorious impress on history's pages.

They fall on the hearts of those who still mourn them —
But Time brings a healing we gain from no other.
Their graves be our Mecca — with flowers we adorn them —
Our heroes who sleep in the breast of the mother.

With faces set forward, in ranks close and steady,
We'll march in the cadence of those gone before us;
Like them, let the final command find us ready,
Like them, may we rest with our flag waving o'er us.

WASHINGTON IN WAR-TIME.

Immediately after the surrender of Fort Sumter followed the first call for troops to "repossess the forts, places and property which have been seized from the Union, and to execute the laws of the land." From April 14 to 19, 1861, the city of Washington was in danger of falling into the hands of rebels. There was but a small body of troops to defend it. On the other hand it was full of outspoken and defiant rebels and traitors who had formed a conspiracy to capture it and take possession of the Government property.

These rebels loudly proclaimed, in the streets, the public halls, in the lobbies of the hotels, and even within the walls of the Capitol, their intentions. In this wicked design they expected to be aided by thousands of secessionists from Maryland and Virginia. So strong were they in numbers, and so confident in manner, that the loyal people, from the President down to the humblest citizen, were impressed with the danger that threatened, and were filled with fear and anxiety. When the excitement had reached its height — confidence on the one side and anxiety on the other — Massachusetts came to the rescue. During the afternoon of April 19, the anniversary of the day that the first blow was struck for the independence of the colonies, the Massachusetts Sixth

Regiment, six hundred strong, arrived and disembarked from the cars at the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad station. They formed in column, and with firm and steady step marched up Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol and there planted their colors — the Stars and Stripes — by the side of the banner of our grand old Commonwealth. At this, as if by magic, the hopes of the traitor and the fears of the Unionists vanished. Washington was safe. The feeling of security took the place of suspense and anxiety.

All are familiar with the fact that during the war several desperate attempts were made by rebel armies to capture the city. At times their columns approached so near it as to be seen from the dome of the Capitol and from the roofs of many of the buildings. The roar of their cannon resounded through the halls of Congress and often disturbed the occupants of the White House. The roll of their drums could be heard at the outposts of the defenders. The advanced guard at one time bivouacked in the streets on the outskirts, causing great alarm in the departments and among the citizens. The visitors, including the speculators and contractors, were panic-stricken. All able-bodied men in the government employ were mustered into the service, organized into companies, and sent to the front to assist in its defence. The timely arrival of the Sixth Corps and the accidental arrival of a division of the Nineteenth Corps restored confidence and saved



TOMB OF WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON, VA.

the city from capture. The defence of the Nation's Capital cost thousands of valuable lives.

It would be a difficult task to accurately describe the city and district as seen during the War of the Rebellion. The population of the city, when the Union troops passed through it to the front, was about seventy thousand. There was little in the city to make it attractive save a few public buildings. Of these, several of the most prominent were incomplete, including the Capitol,—its unfinished dome presenting, especially from a distance, an unsightly appearance. Another prominent object, the Wash-ton Monument, had been raised to the height of only one hundred and eighty feet, although its cornerstone was laid and its erection commenced on the Fourth of July, 1848. For several years the work on it had been suspended for want of funds. Its solitary and deserted appearance conveyed to visitors the impression that the American people were negligent and unpatriotic. The public parks and squares were overgrown with weeds and brambles, with here and there festering pools of stagnant water, and overrun with swine, goats, and cattle.

The broad avenues and streets bore evidence of shiftlessness and indifference, and were in many places dangerous to travel. Most of them were unpaved and covered with mud several inches deep in wet weather, and furnished clouds of dust after a few hours of sunshine.

Language fails to convey an idea of the motley

crowd that thronged the walks and filled its roadways. Citizens from all parts of the country and from distant lands ; convalescent soldiers ; bronzed and dust-covered veterans from the front, in faded and tattered uniforms ; newly-appointed army officers, gorgeously dressed ; sight-seers, gathering in strange scenes to relate to listening friends and neighbors at home ; contractors and speculators, growing rich on the nation's needs ; mule-drivers, uncouth in appearance and boisterous in manner ; wagon masters, booted and spurred, with revolvers conspicuously displayed in their belts, flourishing their heavy whips with the air of authority ; sentinels slowly walking their beats ; and patrols armed with muskets and glistening bayonets, gathering in deserters and wrong-doers, — all served to make up the picture on the walk.

Regiments of infantry and cavalry, and batteries of artillery, passing through on their way to the front ; trains of army wagons, ambulances, droves of mules and cattle, mud-bespattered or covered with dust ; hucksters' carts, public and private carriages, filled the roadway and presented a scene that can only be found during a period of war at the depot of supplies or base of operations.

At many points might be seen hastily-erected temporary hospitals and storehouses. East of the Capitol, an object of dread to the disloyal, was the block of buildings called the Old Capitol Prison, filled with civilian traitors and suspects. On the

vacant lots within the boundary, and on the outskirts here and there, were the white tents of regimental encampments. On all the surrounding hills, on both sides of the Potomac, were earthworks mounted with heavy guns covering all approaches to the city.

GRAND REVIEW.

It seems proper to close this article on Washington in War Time with a brief account of the Grand Parade and Review of the Union Armies that took place on the 23d and 24th of May, 1865. This was the most interesting event connected with the close of the War of the Rebellion, and was the most imposing pageant ever seen on this continent. It afforded the vast concourse of people assembled at the Capital an opportunity to see the soldiers who had risked their lives on many a stubbornly contested battlefield that the "NATION MIGHT LIVE."

For some days the returning troops had been gathering in and around the Capital. Assembled there were nearly two hundred thousand men of all arms, being the Army of the Potomac, Army of the Tennessee, and the Army of Georgia.

Four reviewing stands were erected in front of the White House. All were beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens, festooned and trimmed with streamers, banners and American flags. Among the occupants of these stands were President Johnson,

Cabinet Officers, Foreign Ministers, Governors of States, including our great war Governor, John A. Andrew, Lieut. Gen. Grant, and Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, Howard, and Logan, and other army officers, Admirals and Commodores of the Navy, Members of Congress and distinguished citizens.

The Army of the Potomac, under command of Gen. George G. Meade, was reviewed the first day. It consisted of Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, Signal and Ambulance Corps, in all upward of eighty thousand men; and although marching in close columns, it occupied from early morning till evening in passing the reviewing stands.

The Army of the Tennessee, under command of Major Gen. John A. Logan, and the Army of Georgia, commanded by Major Gen. Henry W. Slocum, all under command of Major Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, were reviewed the second day. They numbered, in the aggregate, about ninety thousand men, and attracted much attention from the fact that they had served in the heart of the Confederacy and took part in the "GRAND MARCH TO THE SEA."

The city was profusely decorated in honor of the returning heroes; flags, mottoes, emblematic devices, and triumphal arches were to be seen all along the line of march. One of the most pleasing scenes witnessed by the veterans was the school children; they occupied the terraces and balconies of the Capitol, and were liberally supplied with little flags, which they waved as the columns passed, singing at the

same time, patriotic songs. The girls were attired in white muslin and the boys in black jackets and white trousers, and they made a very impressive, attractive appearance. Above their heads, along the front of the Capitol, in full view of every veteran as he passed, was a large strip of canvas on which was inscribed this legend :

“THE ONLY NATIONAL DEBT WE CAN NEVER PAY IS THE DEBT WE OWE THE VICTORIOUS UNION SOLDIERS.”

Such was Washington during the great war for the preservation of the Union. Now,

“ALL IS QUIET ON THE POTOMAC.”



WASHINGTON IN 1892.

When the "Demon of War" had disappeared and the "Angel of Peace" spread her wings again over the land, the march of improvement began in the nation's capital. The most skillful engineers, architects, and builders were employed in improving its streets, avenues, and parks, and in designing and erecting public and private buildings. Painters and sculptors of world-wide fame displayed their talents and cunning in beautifying it. Hills were leveled, valleys filled, miles of broad avenues and streets were paved in a manner unsurpassed. Great aqueducts were built, bringing the water of the Potomac river from many miles above the city for distribution through every street and to every house, adding much to the health, comfort and safety of the residents. Sanitary conditions have been greatly improved by a system of sewerage so complete and of such magnitude as to answer all the requirements when the city shall become the home of a million people. Shade trees of thick and beautiful foliage line all the avenues and streets. Scientific gardeners have beautified the parks, squares and circles with the choicest plants, flowers and shrubs, till on every side may be seen the beauties of nature and art most happily blended; while in every direction may be found sculptured monuments and statues, artist-

ically grand in design and beautiful in finish. The artistic work of the architect as well as the wealth and taste of the inhabitants may be seen in the elegance of many of the private residences. The magnificent and massive public buildings convey to all an idea of the greatness of the nation of which Washington is the capital.

It may be truly stated that the veteran who attended the National Encampment, and who had not seen the city "since the war," looked with astonishment at the wonderful changes that had taken place. On every side were evidences that money had been expended with a judicious and most liberal hand to improve and beautify the city. There are three hundred miles of streets in excellent condition, of which nearly one hundred miles are concreted. Lining these highways are 80,000 shade trees. In front of every dwelling is a well-kept grass-plot or handsome flower garden. Street railroads traverse the city in every direction, affording to visitor and citizen comfortable means of transportation to all its parts.

The public buildings are such as any people may well feel proud of. Grand and imposing in structure, chaste in design, commodious, yet of exquisite proportions, these massive edifices, often covering entire squares, are to-day marks of the greatness and thrift of our nation. The dome of the Capitol is finished. The statue of Liberty that rests upon it strikes the eye of the approaching visitor long before he reaches

the outskirts of the city. The Washington Monument, which for so many years remained neglected and unfinished, is now completed ; its peak, towering almost to the clouds and pointing ever upward, seems to impress all with the greatness of him in whose honor it has been erected.

Among the noteworthy public buildings that have, since the war, been erected in the city, is the one west of the White House, occupied by the State, War and Navy Departments. Excepting the Capitol, it is the finest and most costly building in the city. Its total cost was about fifteen million dollars.

THE PENSION BUILDING. — This is a very large structure, covering two acres of ground. It is three stories in height, and is unlike other public buildings in Washington, on account of its simplicity and the material of which it is built,—brick, iron, and terra cotta. Although the outward appearance of the building has been severely criticised, all admit that it is so constructed as to be well adapted for the immense business done within its walls. It was dedicated to public use in March, 1885.

NATIONAL MUSEUM. — The National Museum building is of great architectural beauty and one of the most attractive buildings in the city. No building in the country contains so many objects of interest as may be seen here. Every nation and country, every art and science, and all parts of the world are represented ; the rudest implements of savage tribes and the finest fabrics of the most skillful

nations are all to be found under its roof, together with Washington's domestic relics, numerous gifts bestowed on Gen. Grant, etc., etc. The Museum is located near the Smithsonian Institute.

Numerous statues embellish the parks and squares, intended to commemorate the lives and services of the nation's heroes and benefactors. Perhaps the most prominent of these memorials is the Scott Statue. This equestrian figure, representing Gen. Winfield Scott, is a magnificent work of art, and was cast from cannon captured by Gen. Scott in the Mexican war. It represents the hero of two wars, who never lost a battle, and well named *Win-field*. Gen. Scott entered the service of the United States in 1808. He remained in it until his death in 1864, a period of fifty-six years. On account of age and physical infirmity he was retired soon after the outbreak of the Rebellion. His life is an interesting study for every American. He first came into prominence at the battle of Lundy's Lane, in 1814. When South Carolina threatened resistance to the general government, in 1832, and called her troops into the field, President Jackson sent Gen. Scott to Charleston to sustain the laws of the United States. So well did he manage affairs that this first attempt at rebellion was "nipped in the bud." His campaign in Mexico stands unrivalled in ancient or modern history. Landing at Vera Cruz with a little army not exceeding 12,000 men, he captured the city and castle, and, without delay, pushed on to the City of

Mexico, which he took after fighting many bloody battles, capturing many fortified places, and displaying from first to last a military skill and daring that placed him in the front rank of the great soldiers of the world.

The Lafayette Statue, recently erected in Jackson Square, near the White House, is very attractive and an object of deep interest, as it calls to mind the services of Lafayette, the young soldier of France, who, in the war of the Revolution, espoused the cause of the Colonies, and was the friend and companion of Washington.

Farragut Statue, in Farragut Square, commemorates the services of the great naval hero of the War of the Rebellion, Admiral Farragut. It is made from the metal once forming the propeller of his flag-ship, the *Hartford*, and represents him standing on the deck of that vessel, with his telescope in his hand, "*resolute, watchful, reliant.*"

The Thomas Statue, an equestrian figure, was erected to honor the memory of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, the hero of Chickamauga, by his old command, the Army of the Cumberland. It is one of the most striking and life-like statues in the city, and represents the hero and the horse as amid the exciting scenes of a great battle.

The Emancipation Statue is in Lincoln Park. It is of colossal size and represents President Lincoln with the Emancipation Proclamation in his right hand, while his left hand is stretched out over a

slave from whose limbs the shackles have just been sundered. A duplicate of this statue is erected in Park Square, Boston.

The Equestrian Statue of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, in Stanton Square, in the north-east section of the city, is erected in honor of Gen. Greene, a prominent officer in the War of the Revolution.

The Naval or Peace Monument, west of Capitol Hill on Pennsylvania Avenue, is in memory of the naval officers, seamen and marines who fell in the War for the Union.

All these and many others have been added since the Union soldiers and sailors laid aside their arms and returned to civil life.



DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The general verdict seemed voiced in the summing up, "Massachusetts is ahead;" and, indeed, a glance at the summary published in all the leading journals of the country, leaves no doubt of the justice of this conclusion. Considering the distance from the point of reunion, the imperative claims of business at this season of the year, with other difficulties, the contribution of the old Bay State was one to be proud of, as indeed her sons were well justified in being. The status has been thus summarized;

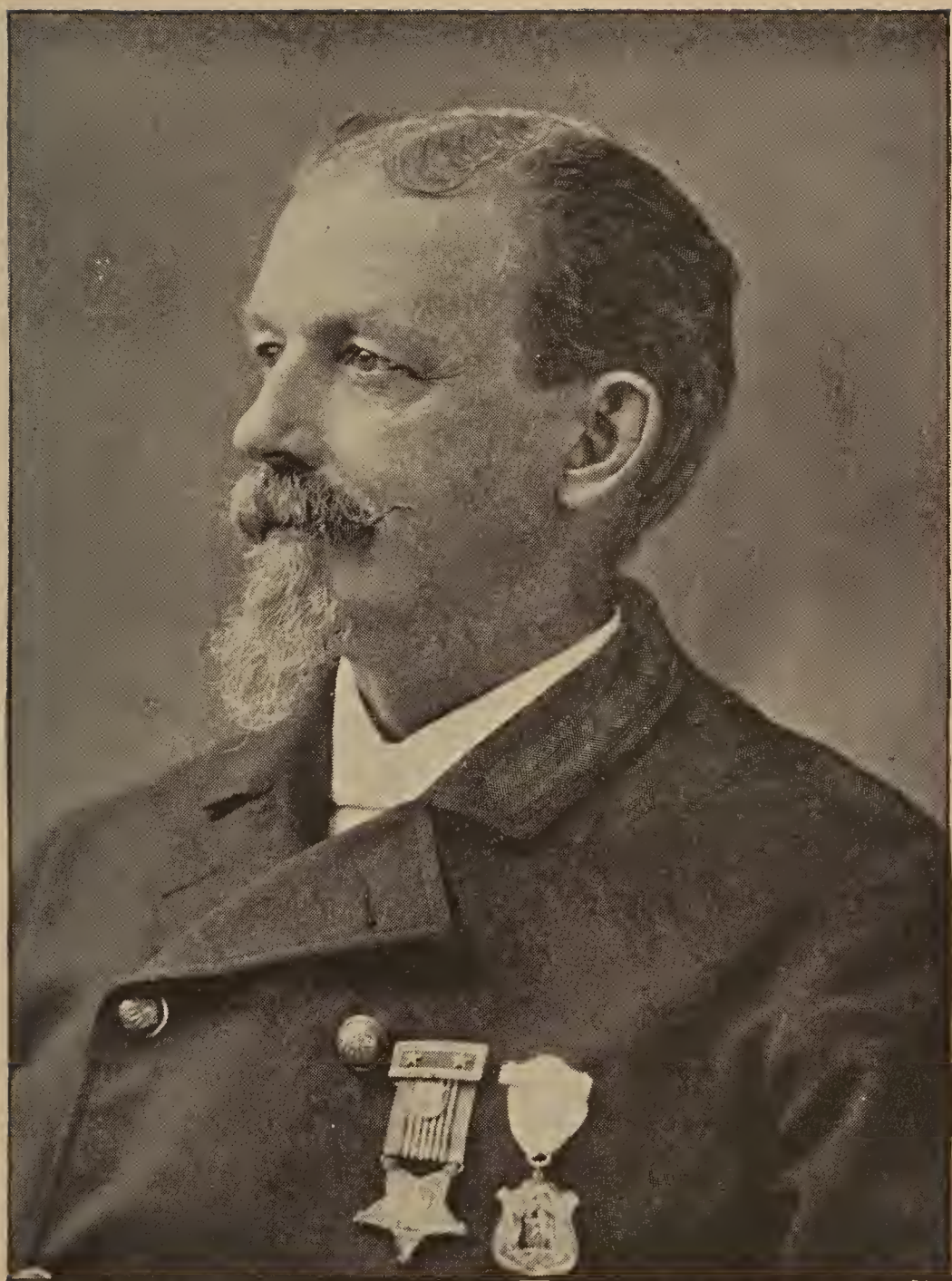
Partridge Drum and Bugle Corps, of Providence, R. I.

The General Staff included 125 comrades.

The escort of the Commander-in-Chief comprised Geo. H. Ward Post 10, Worcester, commanded by Post Commander Geo. H. Lepire, — 350 men, all told.

Then followed some 9000 comrades, with full fifty good bands and drum corps, an aggregate which added vastly to the interest of the parade. The reception given this portion of the line was spontaneous, general and enthusiastic, as much so as that accorded any other section of this immense review. The following was the order of column :

The First Division was commanded by E. W. Hall, Senior Vice-Commander, and comprised the following Posts :



JAMES K. CHURCHILL, COMMANDER DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Wm. Logan Rodman, New Bedford; Wm. H. Bartlett, Taunton; U. S. Grant, Melrose; Gen. Lander, Lynn; Chas. Russell Lowell, Boston; E. W. Pierce, Middleboro; Abraham Lincoln, Charlestown; Reno, Hudson; H. M. Warren, Wakefield; Fletcher Webster, Brockton; John A. Andrew, Boston; E. K. Wilcox, Springfield; Gen. Sedgewick, Orange; Edwin V. Sumner, Fitchburg; Major E. F. Fletcher, Milford; Jos. Hooker, East Boston; A. B. R. Sprague, Grafton; H. H. Legge, Uxbridge; Thos. G. Stevenson, Roxbury; Wm. H. Smart, Cambridgeport; Washington, South Boston; Phil. H. Sheridan, Salem; Theo. Winthrop, Chelsea; F. A. Stearns Spencer, Needham, Lawrence; Lyon, Westfield; Benj. F. Butler, Lowell; John A. Rawlins, Marlboro; Richard Borden, Fall River; Major How, Haverhill; A. W. Bartlett, Newburyport; Ezra Batchelder, No. Brookfield; C. H. Stevens, Leominster; Chas. Beck, Cambridge; P. Stearns Davis, East Cambridge; Reynolds, Weymouth, and Nathaniel Lyon, Webster.

With B. F. Butler Post rode the old General himself, in an open carriage, escorted by fifteen mounted guards of honor. His appearance at every point was the signal for most enthusiastic applause. On this point one of the leading journals remarked: "The appearance of General Butler elicited greater applause than any other feature of the old Bay State's marching veterans." And no one was a bit envious.

The Second Division was commanded by Junior Vice-Commander Wilfred A. Wetherbee of Newton, who with his large, well-mounted staff, preceded the column. The following Posts were included in this division :

Charles Ward, Newton; Gen. Wardsworth, Natick; E. D. Baker, Clinton; Clara Barton, Warren; S. C. Lawrence, Medford; Benj. Stone, Jr., Dorchester; J. P. Rice, Westminster; Geo. A. Custer, Millbury; Kilpatrick, Holyoke; A. St. John Chambre, Stoughton; McPherson, Abington; Hartsuff, Rockand; J. P. Gould, Stone-

ham; Collingwood, Plymouth; Theron E. Hall, Holden; David A. Russell, Whitman; Arthur G. Biscoe, Westboro; Isaac B. Patten, Watertown; John Goodwin, Jr., Marblehead; W. L. Baker, Northampton; Gen. S. Thayer, South Braintree; Paul Revere, Quincy; Ward, Danvers; E. P. Carpenter, Foxboro; Francis Washburne, Brighton; Revere, Canton; Gen. E. W. Hinks, Saugus; Joe Johnson, Northboro; Gen. W. F. Bartlett, Andover; William H. Greene, Methuen; Charles Sumner, Groveland; Otis Chapman, Chicopee; Dahlgren, South Boston; Frederick Hecker, Boston; George W. Perry, Scituate; Francis Gould, Arlington; Gen. H. G. Berry, Malden; G. Wesley Nichols, Fayville; Union, Peabody; J. C. Freeman, Provincetown; Franklin, Franklin; Huntington F. Walcott, Hingham; Everett Peabody, Georgetown; Ericsson, Templeton; J. E. Simmons, Pembroke; D. Willard Robinson, Norwell; Col. C. R. Mudge, Merrimac; D. G. Farragut, Gardner; James L. Bates, Swampscott; George G. Meade, Lexington; Timothy Ingraham, Hyde Park; E. P. Wallace, Amesbury; Parker, Athol Centre; Justin Dimick, East Bridgewater; W. W. Rockwell, Pittsfield; T. L. Bonney, Hanson; Gen. James Appleton, Ipswich; Charles Chipman Sandwich; Robert A. Bell, Boston; Samuel Sibley, East Douglas; Willard C. Kinsley, Somerville; Hubbard V. Smith, Athol; Frank W. Hammond, South Chatham; Wm. A. Streeter, Attleboro; E. M. Stanton, Amherst; Major G. L. Stearns, Charlestown; Martha Sever, Kingston; Marcus Keep, Monson; James A. Perkins, Everett; John A. Hawes, East Boston; Gen. J. G. Foster, South Framingham; Malcom Ammidon, Southbridge; George K. Bird, Norwood; Samuel F. Woods, Barre; Old Concord, Concord; Charles C. Smith, South Hadley Falls; Ladd and Whitney, Lowell; John A. Logan, Cambridgeport; Hancock, Dalton; Preston, Beverly Farms; R. A. Pierce, New Bedford; Gettysburg, Boston; Prentiss W. Whiting, North Attleboro; D. G. Anderson, Great Barrington; Berkshire, Pittsfield; Wm B. Eaton, Revere; Boston, Boston; Henry Clay Wade, Cottage City.

The Third Division was composed of Posts from the western counties, and was under command of Past Department Commander Arthur A. Smith. The following Posts marched in this division :

H. S. Greenleaf, Colrain; Charles D. Sanford, North Adams; M. E. Stowell, South Deerfield; Ozro Miller, Shelburne Falls; Armstrong, Montague; Manton E. Taft, Turners Falls; Henry H. Johnson, Northfield; Edwin E. Day, Greenfield.

This brought to a close the magnificent column of Massachusetts comrades.

There were several most interesting features in the old Bay State Department, each one of which, in addition to the soldierly appearance of the men and the exquisite music furnished by their excellent bands, elicited hearty applause all along the route. Among these were the following :

With Post 40, Lexington, rode Miss Jennie Harrod, a charming young lady, carrying the guidon of the Post. The young standard bearer seemed proud of the duty that had been entrusted to her, and the comrades duly appreciated their guide.

With Post 140, Athol, marched a well-trained female drum corps, neatly arrayed in a semi-zouave uniform ; and it was difficult to decide whether their excellent drumming, their correct marching, or their fine appearance evoked the greatest applause.

This chapter cannot be closed more aptly than by quoting from the well-prepared report of our good friend and comrade, Chas. B. Rohan, military editor of the *Boston Globe* : "Benj. Stone, Jr., Post 68 of Dorchester made a fine appearance, with 105 comrades, marching in six companies."

Department of Massachusetts.

THEODORE LEUTZ, *Guidon.*

JAMES K. CHURCHILL, OF WORCESTER, *Commander.*

ELI W. HALL, OF LYNN, *Senior Vice-Commander,*
Commanding First Division.

WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, OF NEWTON, *Junior Vice-Commander,*
Commanding Second Division.

ARTHUR A. SMITH, OF COLRAIN, *Past Department Commander,*
Commanding Third Division.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

ARTHUR S. CUSHMAN.

GEORGE S. EVANS.

JOHN W. KIMBALL.

JOHN D. BILLINGS.

GEORGE S. MERRILL.

JOHN W. HERSEY.

JOHN G. B. ADAMS.

GEORGE L. GOODALE.

GEORGE W. CREASEY.

GEORGE H. INNIS..

GEORGE E. PINKHAM, *Medical Director.*

MYRON S. DUDLEY, *Chaplain.*

OFFICIAL STAFF.

HUBERT O. MOORE, *Assistant Adjutant-General.*

JOHN M. DEANE, *Assistant Quartermaster-General..*

JOHN W. THAYER, *Inspector.*

HENRY WALKER, *Judge Advocate.*

CHARLES S. ANTHONY, *Chief Mustering Officer..*

COLOR BEARERS.

WM. MACOMBER, *Post 9.*

J. E. O. PROUTY, *Post 31.*

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

Senior Aide DAVID W. WARDROP, Post 15.

JOHN H. ADAMS.	C. W. PUTNAM.
HENRY F. BALL.	L. H. C. ROGERS.
HORACE F. BALL.	BAILEY SARGENT.
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LOWELL H. HOPKINSON.	WILLIAM H. WARREN.
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GEO. A. KIMBALL.	ALFRED S. ROE.
ALFRED H. KNOWLES.	THOMAS W. MAHADY.
A. J. LITTLEFIELD.	EUGENE J. TINKHAM.
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Names of some of the patriotic citizens who contributed, in funds and otherwise, to the success attending the excursion of the Post to Washington, D. C. :

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Of the <i>Dorchester Beacon</i> .	GEO. F. HATHAWAY.
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AND MANY OTHERS.	

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Woman's Relief Corps.

Benj. Stone Jr., Corps No. 68,

DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS,

Was organized February 23, 1886, with sixty-eight members; it now numbers two hundred and seventy-five. Its headquarters are at Grand Army Hall. It is a valuable auxiliary to Post 68, G. A. R.

Its Officers for 1892 are : —

MRS. ANNIE E. BARNES, President.

MRS. ANNIE J. E. PERKINS, Senior Vice-President.

MRS. AGNES S. JONES, Junior Vice-President.

MRS. ELIZABETH H. PARKER, Secretary.

MRS. MARY J. JENKINS, Treasurer.

MRS. ISABELLA W. THOMPSON, Chaplain.

MRS. CARRIE B. HEATH, Conductor.

MRS. ELLA E. POPE, Guard.

MISS SUSIE R. SMITH, Asst. Conductor.

MRS. FRANCES J. LIBBY, Asst. Guard.

MRS. E. H. ROCKWOOD, Pianist.

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MRS. AUGUSTA A. WALES, two years.

MRS. SARAH A. STILES, one year.

MRS. MARGARET T. BLANCHARD, two years.

MRS. ABBIE A. HADDOCK, one year.

Sons of Veterans.

Lieut. Nathaniel Bowditch Camp, No. 30.

DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Organized March 12, 1884.

Number of Members, 35.

Headquarters, Grand Army Hall.

Its officers are: —

R. H. RICHARDS, Captain.

R. T. EDDY, 1st Lieutenant.

C. H. PIERCE, 2d Lieutenant.

GEORGE C. CLAPP, Color Bearer.

C. H. HOLMES, Chaplain.

J. C. BRYANT, 1st Sergeant.

F. H. KNIGHT, Sergeant of Guard.

F. L. DREW, Corporal of Guard.

A. T. HOBART, Camp Guard.

W. WARD, Picket Guard.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, Musician.

E. P. OAKMAN,

GEORGE E. WEAVER, JR.,

W. E. COWDIN,

} Camp Council.

PAST CAPTAINS.

E. P. OAKMAN, two years.

W. E. COWDIN, two years.

W. L. SELLON, one year.

J. C. BRYANT, one year.

A. L. STILES, one year.

Daughters of Veterans.

John A. Andrew Tent, No. 1,

DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

OFFICERS, 1892.

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MISS ALICE DAVIS, Senior Vice-President.

MISS MAUD SMITH, Junior Vice-President.

MISS HATTIE SAMPSON, Inner Guard.

MISS CARRIE BLAINE, Guard.

MISS CARRIE HUNT, Musician.

MISS CLARA BURGESS, Chaplain.

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Organized September 18, 1890.

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MISS ANNIE L. DUSTIN, one year.

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Benjamin Stone, Jr.

Post 68,

Department of Massachusetts,

G. A. R.

*Headquarters Grand Army Hall, Park Street, Harrison Square,
Dorchester District, Boston, Mass.*

CHARTERED OCTOBER 8, 1868.

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1869, '75, '76 . . .	CHARLES B. FOX	1879, '80, SAMUEL A. CUSHING, JR.
1870	SAMUEL F. WHITE	1881 . . . WILLIAM C. CUMINGS
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1872	GARDNER A. CHURCHILL	1884, '85, '86 CHARLES D. STILES
1873	WM. CHANNING CLAPP	1887 B. READ WALES
1874	DAVID F. SLOAN	1888 . . . C. DEWITT MARCY
1877	JAMES BEALE	1889 . . . WALTER E. SWAN
1878	HENRY P. OAKMAN	1890 . . . HARLAN PAGE PAIGE
	1891	EDMUND F. SNOW

OFFICERS, 1892.

EDWARD P. JACKSON, Commander.

WILLIAM H. HADDOCK, S. V. Commander.

ALBERT H. SPENCER, J. V. Commander.

GEORGE E. WOOD, Adjutant.

E. JARVIS BAKER, Quartermaster.

FRANK C. P. EMERY, Surgeon,

WILLIAM H. DUPREE, Chaplain.

JOSEPH T. PAGET, Officer of the Day.

JOHN B. BURTON, Officer of the Guard.

DAVID B. FLETCHER, Sergeant-Major.

WALLACE KENNEY, Quartermaster-Sergeant.

JAMES F. MCINTIRE, Inside Sentinel.

WILLIAM HARRIS, Outside Sentinel.

ROSTER.

Abbenzeller, J. S.
Adams, Robert
Allen, Joseph W.
Armington, Elpalet I.

Babbitt, Henry S.
Bailey, Calvin C.
Baker, E. Jarvis
Baker, Edward K.
Barnes, Louis P.
Baumeister, John
Baxter, Elijah B.
Belcher, Alfred C.
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